



للانضمام للقناة أضغط هنا

[https://t.me/grade\\_6uae](https://t.me/grade_6uae)

## Unit 5: Inventions

### Lesson 1: Gadgets

- What is your favourite gadget?
- When do you use it?

#### Activity 1 Vocabulary

Match the quiz questions to the pictures.

tablet



compass



1 Which gadget can you ride?

2 Which gadget helps you if you are lost in the desert?

3 Which gadget do you use to call or text your family and friends?

4 Which gadget always has a touchscreen?

5 Which gadget lets you send emails and look on the internet?

6 Which gadget keeps your shoes or clothes on?

**Key Structure**  
Infinitive of purpose  
I use my camera to take photos.

**Vocabulary**  
important, gadget, useful, compass, tablet, smartphone, laptop

#### VOCABULARY

gadget: a small tool or machine that is very useful



phon



#### Activity 2 Listening Track 20

Listen to the people talking about their favourite gadgets.

- 1 Which gadget does each person describe?
- 2 Give one reason why Luke likes his favourite gadget.
- 3 Give one reason why Ben likes his favourite gadget.

**Activity 3 Listening**

Listen again and complete the sentences.  
Who says each sentence, Luke (L) or Ben (B)?

about	to talk	smartphone	useful	laptop
-------	---------	------------	--------	--------

- a I can use it to talk to my friends, send texts and take photos!
- b What about you?
- c I do like my smart phone too, but the most important gadget for me is my laptop.
- d I think it's more useful than a laptop.

**Activity 4 Speaking**

What is your favourite gadget? Complete the sentences and tell your partner.

My favourite gadget is my Smart phone  
I can use it to call my friend

**Activity 5 Speaking**

Talk to three classmates about their favourite gadget and complete the table below.

Name	Favourite gadget
Rashed	Smart phone
Ali	tablet
Mohamed	Sony

**LANGUAGE TIP**

Describing why we use something:

I use my tablet to play games

"What's your favourite gadget?"

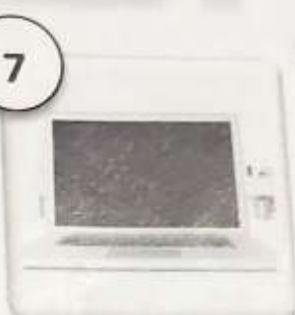
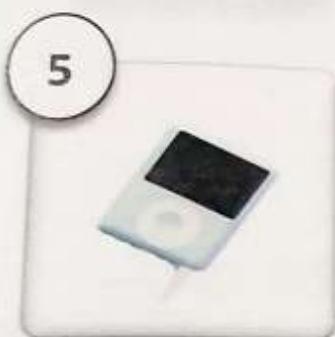
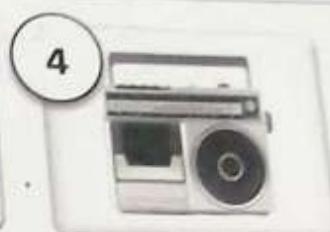
5. good  
15 / /

## UNIT 2: The history of gadgets

- How many gadgets can you name?
- Are gadgets today better than gadgets from the past?

### Activity 1 Vocabulary

Match the old items to the new items.



### VOCABULARY

Upload to move pictures from your digital camera or phone to your laptop

### Activity 2 Vocabulary

Match the words in the box to the correct picture.

PC (personal computer)  
camera

laptop  
arcade game

Mp3 player  
games console

digital camera  
stereo

- 1 pc (personal computer)      5 Mp3 player  
2 camera      6 digital camera  
3 games console      7 laptop  
4 stereo      8 arcade game

### LANGUAGE TIP

Remember, the comparative forms of good and bad are:  
good = better  
bad = worse

### Activity 3 Reading

Read the sentences below and match with a gadget from Activity 1.

- 1 It is bigger than a laptop. It is very large, with a big screen, and a keyboard.  
pc personal computer
- 2 This can take photos and videos. You can delete the pictures you don't want or upload the good ones to your computer.  
digital camera
- 3 This tiny gadget has headphones, so you can listen to music anywhere. It is smaller than an old stereo. It can go in your pocket.  
MP3 player
- 4 This machine has a stick which you move around to play the game. Children loved to play these games in the 1980's.  
arcade game



### Activity 4 Reading

Read Aysha's description of her favourite gadget. Find and circle five punctuation mistakes.

I really like digital cameras. They are better than old cameras. They are smaller and lighter than old cameras. You can take photos and videos, which is great!

#### WRITING TIP

Words at the start of a sentence must have a capital letter.

*The old camera is heavy.*

At the end of every sentence we need a full stop.

*The old camera is heavy.*

### Activity 5 Writing

Choose a new gadget from Activity 1 and describe it. Say why it is better now. Use the description in Activity 4 to help you.

I really like laptop. It is smaller than computer and not heavy.

✓  
Excellent  
4

## Lesson 3: Language focus

- Do you like visiting museums?
- What interesting things can you see in a museum?

### Activity 1 Reading

Look at the article. Match the pictures to the headings.

#### Key Structure

was / were

Phones **were** bigger in the past.

#### Vocabulary

heavy, screen, channel, to carry, long, tall, yesterday, in the past

#### The History of Gadgets

##### The TV

TVs were very big and heavy in the past. The screen was in black and white, not colour. There were only two channels.

##### Telephones

The first telephones were longer and taller than they are today. There was a piece for listening and a piece for speaking.

##### Computers

In the past, computers were bigger and slower than they are today. They were very heavy. It wasn't easy to carry an old computer!

1



2



3



### Activity 2 Reading

Read the article. Are the following sentences true (T) or false (F)?

In the past:

- 1 TVs were big and heavy.
- 2 Computers were easy to carry.
- 3 Old telephones were small.
- 4 There were only two channels on old TVs.
- 5 The screen was in colour on old TVs.
- 6 Old computers were slower than computers today.

(T) F

T / (F)

T / (F)

(T) / F

T / (F) ?

(T) / F

## Lesson

- What
- Is the

## Activity

Match

rub

ce

### Was / were

Was / were is the past tense form of to be.

	<u>Positive</u>	<u>Negative</u>
I	was	wasn't
He/She/it	was	wasn't
You/We/They	were	weren't

TV's ~~were~~ big and heavy in the past.

It was not easy to carry an old computer!

### Activity 3 Practice

Complete the sentences with was or were.

- 1 Old computers were slow and heavy.
- 2 It was sunny yesterday.
- 3 John and Mark were late for school. The teacher was angry!
- 4 Old screens were in black and white.
- 5 There was a film on TV last night.

### Activity 4 Practice

Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

- 1 was / My first laptop / blue.
- 2 school. / We / for / late / were
- 3 weren't / Old computers / fast.
- 4 exam / The / easy. / wasn't

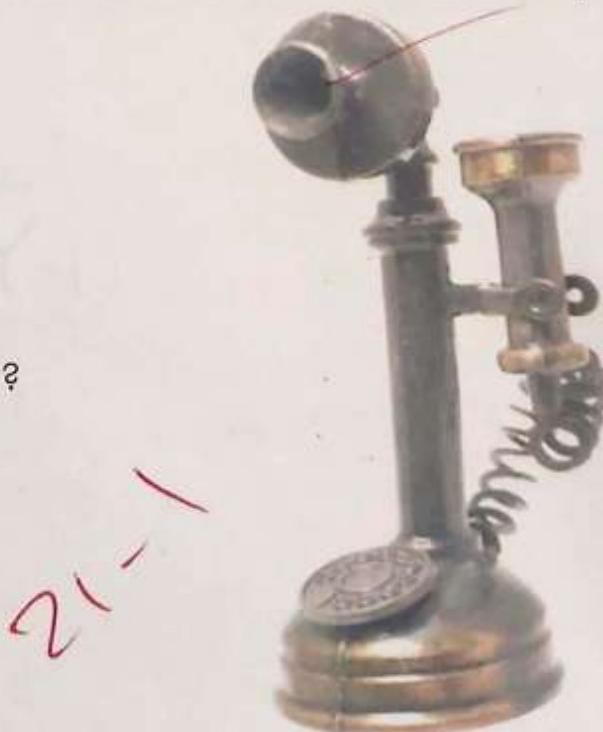
My first laptop was blue.  
We were late for school.  
Old computers weren't fast.  
The exam wasn't easy.

### Activity 5 Speaking

Ask and answer the questions with a partner.

- Were you at school yesterday?
- Where were you on Friday?
- Was there anything good on TV yesterday?

I was at home yesterday.  
The news was on TV. It was interesting.



## Lesson 4: Inventions that help us

- What do you use at home every day?
- Is there anything at home that you never use?

### Activity 1 Vocabulary

Match the pictures to the correct word from the box.

rubber boots

calculator

selfie stick

light bulb

can opener

microwave



1 microwave



2 can opener



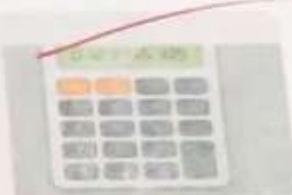
3 light bulb



4 selfie stick



5 rubber boots



6 calculator

### Activity 2 Listening Track 21

Listen to people describing three different inventions.  
Match each description to the correct picture.



A Ad eeb



B Ali



C salf

**Key Structure**  
the most / the least + adjective  
It's **the most useful invention ever**.

### Vocabulary

umbrella, useful, useless, invention, calculator, microwave, can opener

Listen again and answer the questions.

1 Adeeb's invention will help his father to...

- a) swim. b) play football.

2 Saif's invention needs \_\_\_\_\_ to work.

- a) electricity b) batteries

3 Ali's invention keeps you...

- a) dry. b) warm.



#### Activity 4 Speaking

Talk to a partner. Which invention from Activity 2 do you think is the least useful? Give reasons for your answer.

#### LANGUAGE TIP

When we are describing things, we can say:

The most + adjective  
The least + adjective

This is the most useful invention.  
This is the least useful invention.

#### Activity 5 Speaking

In groups, make a list of the most and least useful inventions that you know. Use the inventions from Activity 1 to help you.

#### SPEAKING TIP

When you give your opinion, use 'because' to show your reasons.

I think it's useful because it can help lots of people.

I think.....is the least useful because....



The most useful:

The least useful:

## Lesson 5: My favourite invention

- What is the most important invention?
- Why is it important?

### Activity 1 Reading

Read Noor's paragraph about her favourite invention.  
Then, answer the questions.

#### Key Structure

and; because  
It is cheap **and** helpful.

#### Vocabulary

fridge, to keep,  
important, fresh food,  
supermarket, cold, hot

#### My favourite invention

1 I think the refrigerator, also called a fridge, is the best invention.

introduction

2 The fridge is important because it keeps food fresh for a long time. We don't have to go to the supermarket every day to buy fresh food. It is also good because it keeps drinks cold, and this is nice when the weather is hot.

body

3 These are the reasons why the fridge is my favourite invention.

Conclusion

1 What invention does Noor think is the best?

2 Why does she think it's important?

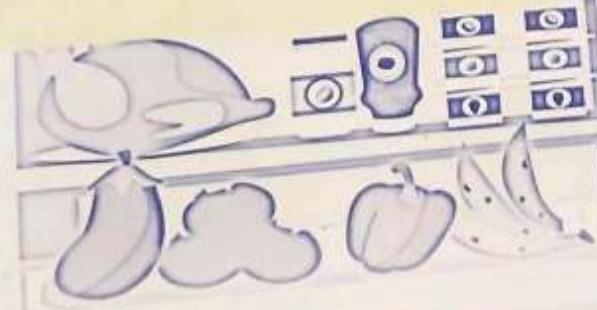
### Activity 2 Reading

Read the paragraph again and label the introduction, main body sentences, and conclusion.

### WRITING TIP

A paragraph can have three parts.

- **An introduction:** say what your topic is. (1 sentence)
- **Main body:** say what you think and give reasons. (1 -2 sentences)
- **Conclusion:** summarise your ideas. (1 sentence)



**Activity 3 Speaking**

Think of your favourite invention.

Use the questions below to help you describe it.

My favourite invention: Laptop

- What does it do?
- What does it look like?
- Does it help people? How?
- Why is it important?

searching.

It's small.

yes. It helps me to  
For saving information~~JK~~**Activity 4 Writing**

Write about your favourite invention. Use your notes from Activity 3 and the questions below to help you.

What is your favourite invention?

Why is it your favourite invention?

Write your conclusion.

My favourite invention is  
laptopIt helps me to search for  
informationThese are the reasons why Laptop is my favourite invention

## Lesson 6: Language focus

- What did you do last weekend?
- Where did you go yesterday?

### Past simple

We use the past simple to talk about finished actions in the past.  
Yesterday, I **walked** to school.

We add -ed to regular verbs to form the past simple,

walk – walked  
stop – stopped  
play – played

Remember that the verb to be in the past is was or were.

**Past simple**  
Yesterday, I **walked** to the shop.  
**Vocabulary**  
last week, last night, to stop, to walk, weekend, to stay, to find



### Activity 1 Reading

Read Aysha's blog post and choose the best title, a, b or c.

## A day with my friend.

Yesterday, the weather was nice. I walked to my friend's house because she asked me to visit her.

We played computer games for an hour. Then, my friend wanted to go shopping, so we stopped playing computer games.

We talked about what to buy at the shop. Then we looked at our phones to find the shop. It was far away, so we asked my mum to take us there.

Aysha

- a) A day with my friend  
b) At the park  
c) School holidays



### Activity 2 Reading

Read the blog post again and underline the past simple verbs.

### Activity 3 Practice

Write the past form of each verb.

#### Present Simple

walk

ask

play

want

stop

talk

look

#### Past Simple

walked

asked

played

wanted

stopped

talked

looked



### Activity 4 Practice

Complete the sentences with the past form of each verb.

1. I asked (ask) my teacher a question about our homework.
2. Last week my friends and I played (play) computer games.
3. Yesterday, we looked (look) online for a new phone.
4. In the past, TVs were (be) big and heavy.
5. Last night, I talked (talk) to my grandfather about inventions.
6. My grandfather walked (walk) to school when he was (be) younger.

### Activity 5 Speaking

Tell your partner what you did last weekend.

What did you do  
last weekend?

I watched TV  
with my family.

- Do you have a phone?
- What other gadgets do you have?

## Activity 1 Speaking

Which of the gadgets below do you have? Tell your partner.



calculator



Mp3 player



console  
game

How much does it cost?  
Was it expensive?

## Vocabulary

calculator, expensive, cheap,  
screen, watch

## Activity 2 Listening

Track 22-23

Listen to two students talking about their gadgets. Circle the word you hear.

**Mike:** Hi James, what's that?

**James:** It's my new / old phone. It's great!

**Mike:** It looks nice. Was it cheap / expensive?

**James:** A little, but it's very useful.

**Mike:** Was your old phone smaller / bigger than your new one?

**James:** Yes, it was bigger, but it was slower / faster.

## LISTENING TIP

Sometimes we say was quickly  
and it sounds different.  
Listen to your teacher and  
repeat:

*It was cold yesterday.*

**Jane:** Hi Salma, is that a new tablet / watch?

**Salma:** Yes, it is! But it's not very good.

**Jane:** Was your old tablet bigger / better?

**Salma:** Yes, it was. It was cheaper than this tablet, too.

## Lesson 8: New ideas

- How many gadgets and inventions can you remember?
- What inventions do you think people will make in the future?

### Activity 1 Speaking

With a partner, give examples of inventions for each of the topics in the box.

travel

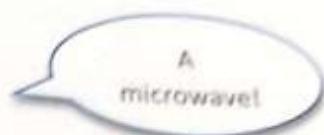
food

fun

home

**Key Structures**  
Asking questions  
What colour is it?

**Vocabulary**  
home, dangerous,  
safe, price, fantastic,  
button, microwave



### Activity 2 Listening

Track 24

Listen to Jane's idea for a new invention. Which picture describes her idea?

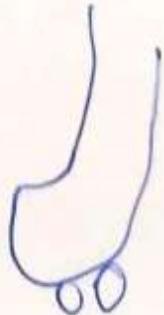
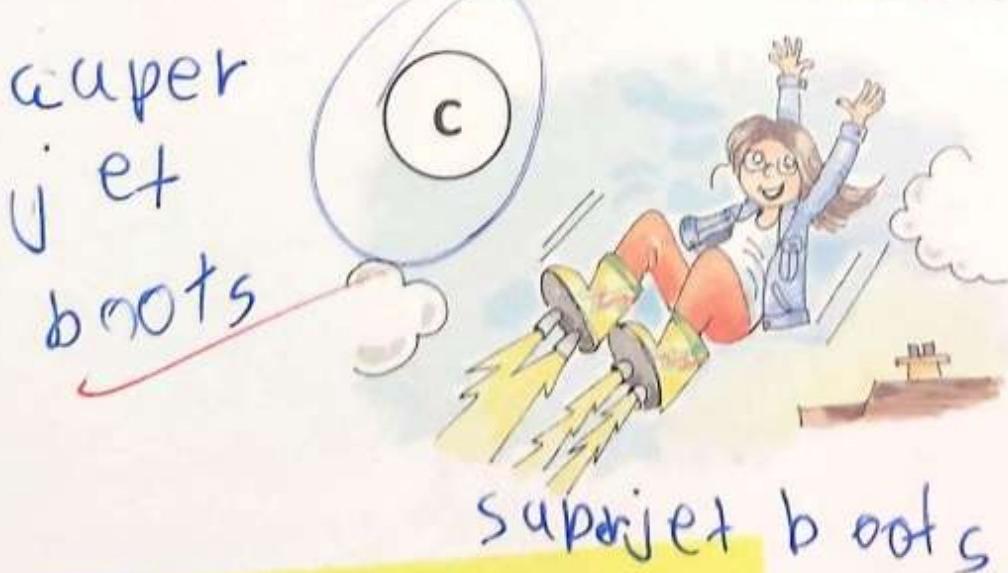
A



B



C



#### **LISTENING TIP**

When you need to listen for information,  
always read the questions before you listen.

### Activity 3 Listening

Listen again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 Super Jet Boots are cheaper than a plane.
- 2 Super Jet Boots can't fly.
- 3 You control the jets from your laptop.
- 4 Super Jet Boots are an easy way to travel.

T F  
T F  
T F  
G F

Lesson

\* Topic  
\* Go on

Activity  
Reading

Speaking  
For me

After  
Skill

How

### Activity 4 Listening Track 25

Jane's friends ask her some questions about her invention. Listen to the questions and circle the topics that they ask about.

price	colour	shape
size	shopping	<del>safety</del>

### Activity 5 Speaking

Think of some more questions to ask Jane. Use the topics in Activity 4 to help you.



### Activity 6 Speaking

What would you like to invent? Use your ideas from Activity 1 to help you.

#### SPEAKING TIP

##### Asking Questions

In questions with a *wh-* word, your voice goes down at the end.

*What size are they?*

In all other questions, your voice goes up at the end.

*Are they expensive?*



# Lesson 9: Start small, think big

- Can you think of any funny inventions?
- Do you have any ideas for a funny invention?

## Activity 1 Reading

Read Part 1 of the story. What was Hamed's 'crazy idea'?

Hamed was very happy. It was raining and windy, but this was perfect weather for Hamed. He could test his amazing new invention – the Umbrella Hat!

After walking for a few minutes, Hamed knew his invention worked wonderfully. Did the hat keep the rain off? Yes! Did the wind blow the hat off? No!

Hamed smiled and walked calmly down the street.

Adverbs  
He walked home slowly.

## Vocabulary

calmly, perfect,  
wonderfully, quickly,  
quietly, kindly, carefully

## Activity 2 Reading

Read again and answer the questions.

- 1 What was the weather like? **perfect**
- 2 Why was Hamed happy with the weather?
- 3 Was Hamed happy with his new invention?



## Activity 3 Reading

Read Part 2 of the story and answer the questions.

Hamed saw three boys from his school. They were running quickly to Hamed. "What's this?" said Ali, the biggest of the three boys. "It's an Umbrella Hat" said Hamed, quietly. The boys laughed at Hamed. They took his Umbrella Hat and threw it on the floor. "It looks stupid!" said Ali, and the boys ran off.

- 1 Who did Hamed see?
- 2 What did the boys do to Hamed's invention?
- 3 What did Ali say to Hamed?



## READING TIP

Reading stories in your free time helps you to learn new words.

#### Activity 4 Reading

Read Part 3 of the story and answer the questions.

Hamed felt sad and angry. But then he saw his uncle Salem, looking at him **kindly**. "Don't be sad, Hamed" said uncle Salem. He picked up the Umbrella Hat and **carefully** cleaned it.

"This is a great invention, Hamed. You are a very clever young man!" said Salem. "One day you will be a famous inventor!"

Hamed felt **happy** again. He said thank you to his uncle and went back home to think of more 'crazy inventions'!

- 1 Who did Hamed see next?
- 2 What did Salem do and say?
- 3 How did Hamed feel at the end of the story?



#### Activity 5 Practice

Look at the **highlighted** words in the story. Answer the questions below.

##### Part 1

How did Hamed's invention work?

How did Hamed walk down the street?

Wonderfully

calmly

##### Part 2

How were the boys running?

How did Hamed speak to the boys?

quickly  
quietly

##### Part 3

How did Salem look at Hamed?

How did Salem clean the Umbrella Hat?

kindly  
carefully

#### LANGUAGE TIP

We use adverbs to talk about 'how' someone does something.

*Salem looked at Hamed kindly.*

Adverbs are usually formed by adding *-ly* to an adjective.

## Lesson 10: Review

Key Structure  
Unit 5 structures

Vocabulary  
Unit 5 vocabulary

### Activity 1 Vocabulary

Complete the sentences with the correct words from the box.

camera tablet microwave heavy keyboard

1 I have lots of apps on my tablet.

2 I like taking photos with my camera.

3 Old computers are big and heavy.

4 I think the microwave is a useful kitchen invention.

5 Most computers have a Keyboard.



### Activity 2 Reading

Read the text and choose the best title.

Computers

Gadgets, old and new

New gadgets

### Gadgets, old and new

#### Cameras

Cameras were very big and heavy in the past. Pictures were black and white, not colour. Now cameras are light. We can take many types of pictures on cameras today.

#### Bicycles

The first bicycles were tall and heavy. The wheels were bigger, too. In the past, bicycles were expensive. Now it is easy to buy a bicycle because some bicycles are cheap.

#### Computers

In the past, computers were bigger and slower. They were very heavy. It wasn't easy to carry an old computer! Now there are computers in every size and we have tablets, too.

### Activity 3 Reading

Read the text again. Decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F).

- 1 In the past, cameras were light.
- 2 The first bicycles were small and light.
- 3 Computers were heavy in the past.
- 4 It was easy to carry an old computer.

T/F

T/F

Q/F

T/D

### Activity 4 Language

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb.

- 1 Yesterday I watched (watch) TV on my tablet.
- 2 Last week my friends and I played (play) computer games.
- 3 Yesterday, we looked (look) at a new smartphone.
- 4 In the past, TV's were (be) bigger and heavier.
- 5 Yesterday in class, I talked (talk) about my favourite gadgets.

### Activity 5 Speaking

Talk to your partner about what you did last weekend.

What did you do  
last weekend?

I watched TV  
with my family.

thanks

### Activity 6 Writing

Write about your favourite gadget.

Describe your favourite gadget and say why you like it.

My favourite gadget is Smartphone.

It is useful and helpful nowadays. I can use  
it to talk to my friends. I can take photos  
and can play games.

These are the reasons why smartphone is my favourite gadget.